THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) As per data made available in National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) 61st round (2004-05) 7% of total consumer expenditure in rural India and 5% in urban India is on Medical expenses.

The report of the Task Force on Medical Education states that the private sector provides 58% of hospitals, 29% of the beds and 81% of the doctors. 77% of the OPD cases in rural areas and 80% in the urban areas are being serviced by the private sector in the country. As per Reports of the 60th Round of NSSO, the average expenditure per hospitalization in Government in rural area is Rs.3,238/-while the cost in private is Rs.7,408/-. This high degree of reliance on the private sector has led to relatively high cost of health care. The Government of India has therefore launched National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) with the aim to provide affordable care by strengthening the public health system and thereby rectifying this anomaly. Health Insurance is not the only, but one of the many interventions under NRHM which seek to reduce the high out of pocket expenditure that households incur in times of seeking hospitalized care.

NRHM has adopted health insurance for BPL population of the country. The cost of the annual premium up to 75%, subject to a maximum of Rs.300/- per BPL Family is borne by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

A Framework for developing health insurance programme (some suggestions for the States) have been developed and the Government has advised the State/UT Governments to prepare Health Insurance models as per their local needs to be run on pilot basis.

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Mizoram have sent proposals for pilot projects under NRHM.

Further, another scheme, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana has been introduced by the Ministry of Labour for the BPL Family of workers of Unorganized Sector in April 2008. The premium up to 75%, subject to maximum of Rs.565/- per annum per BPL Family of workers of Unorganized Sector shall be borne by Ministry of Labour for a Insurance Cover of Rs.30,000/- on floater basis.

Recognition of foreign medical degree

2092.SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have allowed Indian doctors with foreign post graduate degrees to practice in the country;

(b) if so, what are the numbers of such PG doctors having degrees from UK, US, Canada, Australia and Newzealand, country-wise; and

(c) whether such doctors will have any impact on the severe shortage of doctors in India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) The Government have recognized the Post Graduate medical degrees being awarded by institutions in five countries *viz*, UK, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, to encourage the return of Indian doctors working overseas who may have acquired their specialist qualifications in these English speaking countries and also the Indian students desirous of pursuing higher studies abroad. However number of such Indian doctors is not available with the Government. As per information furnished by Medical Council of India, the Council has issued three additional qualification certificates to the candidates having the certificates from Diplomate American Board, USA since January 2008. Since the notification for recognition of Post Graduate medical qualification of above mentioned countries has been issued in March 2008 only, no study to assess the impact has been conducted.

International grants for AIDS alleviation campaigns

†2093. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries which have given grants to India under the AIDS alleviation campaign during the last three years, till date; and

(b) the amount allocated under the National AIDS Control Programme during above said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) World Bank, Global Fund for AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis, USA, and the UK are the main funders of grants to India under the AIDS Prevention Programme (National Aids Control Programme). During the last three years, funds received from the International Donor for National AIDS Control Programme are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). State-wise allocation of funds under the National AIDS Control Programme during the aforesaid period is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of International Donors

(Rupees in Crores)

Donors	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total
World Bank	254.8	0	(DFID+WB) 497 Pooled funding	751.8
Department for International Development	132.24	0		132.24
Global Fund	92.5	192.92	408.89	694.31
USAID	30	26	35	91
United Nations Development Programme	0.96	5	4	9.96
GRAND TOTAL :	510.5	223.92	944.89	1679.31